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AVERAGE NET PAID CIRCULATION OF THE TULSA DAILY AND SUNDAY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1920, WAS 24,415.
I, E. E. Scott, Circulation Manager, solemnly swear that the average net paid circulation of the Tulsa Daily and Sunday for the month of May, 1920, was 24,415 to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. E. Scott, Circulation Manager
Subscribed and sworn before me this 12th day of May, 1920.
A. E. NEIR, Notary Public
My commission expires March 23, 1924.

Daily Biblical Quotation

SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1920
If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love. John 15:10.

Do not I love thee, O my Lord?
Behold my heart and my hands, and turn each cherishing lot out
That dares to rival thee.
Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit. John 15:16.

THE PLATFORM.

More and more as party lines lose their binding force upon the fealty of the individual voter, the matter of formulating a party platform becomes a delicate and critical process. The days when a party pronouncement was put out with finality and so accepted by the rank and file of that party have long ago faded away. There will be within the party such variations of conviction and each commanding formidable strength, that it is not strange if practical politicians seek to straddle many questions in the fear of losing a disaffected vote. Many platforms in the past have been the most flagrant compromises, pronouncements which either meant nothing or which might mean whatever suited opposite sides of opinions.

The present gathering at Chicago was up against a condition never before experienced in a national party convention. If we except the two occasions in recent years when an absolute split has resulted because a large minority has refused to endorse the findings of a small majority. Those were in 1873 when the Greeley campaign threatened to wreck the prospects of the republican party, and again in 1912, when Roosevelt was run as a protest against the domination of the "old guard." Many professed to see a like split as a probability this year, but happily that danger is now past, and a platform is made upon which the contending factions can stand with dignity and no sacrifice of conviction, yet it cannot be called a "straddle."

In fact the platform formulated at Chicago is in many respects as radical as the most radical republican could wish, and in others as sane and discreet as any of the old line politicians could devise. On the main points at issues, and those upon which republicans were divided, the platform makers have arrived at a positive and sane declaration of principles that is worthy of enthusiastic support. It is true Americanism crystallized into plain words that admit of no uncertainty or double meaning, and the intent of which is unmistakable to any reasonable man. We have reason as republicans to be proud of the platform, for it requires no apologies and no translation of obscure or ambiguous phrases.

The chief dissension in the convention arose from varying views on the league of nations, from the faction which denounced a league in its entirety, to those who favored the plan with mild reservations. Neither extreme is adopted, but all alike are pledged to kill the Wilson league but to leave the way open for an understanding between nations for the prevention of future wars, such understanding to be framed on lines that leave the sovereignty of the American people unimpaired and the national honor unassailed. The extreme enemies of the league cannot object, for the platform justifies their position. The friends of a league of nations, but not in the Wilson form, cannot be otherwise than gratified with the party position in favor of international understanding. Come to think of it, this view of the case was what most of us entertained all the time, and both extremes were but the outgrowth of personal loyalty to a candidate.

On the Mexican matter the platform is highly commendable. There is no "jingo" ring to it, but the announcement of determination to require of the Mexican government satisfactory guarantees for the lives and property of our citizens in Mexico which is in line with the best thought of loyal American voters. We have no quarrel with the Mexicans, in fact we wish them all the prosperity, happiness and liberty possible, but they must either get themselves a government that can govern or else submit to assistance to that end from the big brother on the north. A new policy in direct variance with the plan followed by Wilson's administration is to be put into effect, not to bully or browbeat, but to enable the Mexican people to attain an adequate government and spew out of its bor-

ders those whose only activity is chronic disturbance and looting.

The position on the labor question is unimpaired. This is a ticklish matter, with two contending forces within the party struggling for the mastery and both trying to control the party to exploit and unfair policies in their behalf. The platform assures them of fair and impartial consideration and requires both labor and capital to curb their quarrels that the rank and file of American citizens shall not be made to suffer needlessly. The right of collective bargaining is reaffirmed, but the strike as a method of obtaining redress for wrongs is discouraged, and resort to this desperate method hedged about by provisions for tribunals to hear both sides of each case and arrive at mutual understanding. Compulsory arbitration is rejected, but every chance is given contending parties to use the machinery of arbitration to the limit and depend on the verdict of public opinion to condemn them if they fail to exhaust every peaceful method of settlement before resorting to harsh measures that punish the general public more than they do their opponents.

TIME TO PLAY.

A philosophical observer notes with a touch of humor that many people do not stop to think what is the difference between weeds and vegetables. Most of us would say on first thought that weeds are injurious vegetables, but that only partly covers the case, for things which are injurious at some times and in some places are beneficial in others. The true definition is that weeds are vegetables that grow voluntarily where they are not wanted, while what we call vegetables are those which are planted by human agency for the purpose of producing what man wants.

The same kind of definition is applicable to the difference between work and play. Physically there is no difference. The difference is in the object in view. Play that is done with the object of doing something useful or productive is really work, while work that is done for the love of occupation or without expectation of practical benefit is play. And the philosopher tells us that the character of a people can be told from the way it plays. The manner of amusement which interests a people and the fashion in which they go at it is a good index of the habit of thought of that people. There are nations which celebrate wholeheartedly and with cheerful disregard of circumstances or results. There are others who go at the process of getting amusement in a sober, laborious way. The American people, as a rule, play more as if it were a task set them, or a medicine to be taken on the doctor's prescription. Many of them go through the motions and make believe they are playing when in fact their hearts are far away in the shop or counting room. Their vacations are spent as a species of routine and they come back wearied but with the serene consciousness of having done something that was expected of them.

For genuine play let us take pattern from the children. Their method is an abandon to the pleasure of the present moment. This is the way in which play is beneficial. Modern methods have interfered to direct play of children, doing away with lost motion and giving the kiddies under pretense of amusement useful lessons in life. As for our old folks we work hard at our play and are more concerned about doing what the majority expects of us than in obtaining real benefit from relaxation. In fact we hardly ever relax. We just work hard and call it play. Yet it is a benefit to the race even to do this much. Just witness the abandon of a baseball crowd and you will see the nearest real play that the American citizen ordinarily permits himself to indulge in.

NOTHING LIKE WATER.

The days of real sport are dear enough in the minds of the people to be a popular subject of cartoons, and they hit the spot every time. The old swimming hole is the favorite after all and re-opens fond memories in every man's breast. The coming in full force of hot weather has started the hearse to swimming pool and lake and the welcome news is that Owen park lake will be reconstructed and made to behave itself so that the aquatically inclined can take their ablutions without a trip of miles for the purpose. The bath tub is a great invention and the swimming pool is a great boon to many who would otherwise be denied the pleasure of contact with the water and the instruction in the art of saving life.

Bathing suits are much in demand. In spite of all puritanical and finicky restrictions of the purists who would have us swim fully clothed or nearly so, the tendency all the time is toward less encumbrance in the water. People who have to wear clothes to swim, says the Omaha Bee, have lost two-thirds of the joy of swimming. In our swimming days, says the Bee, a bathing suit was a thing unknown. We went down to the river or the creek in the altogether after the preliminary rites had been observed. To go into the water clothed would have been thought a disgrace and branded the offender or good as a mollycoddle of the first water.

Alongside the clay banks above one broad beach much frequented by the boys of the village where we were born were clumps of trees and bushes where bumble bees attached their mud nests. A feud existed between boys and bees and frequent battles occurred, the boys using paddles made of pine shingles. No lad who hesitated to enter an engagement with the enemy while stark naked was in good repute with his fellows. Many a sun-browned boy have we seen rushing to the cooling water with a howl of pain when an angry bee sunk his white-hot javelin into some tender spot. Oh, to be a boy again and live life over.

The news that Irish raiders have destroyed the Blarney courthouse and barracks comes as a shock to the sentimentally inclined. But just as long as the famous kissing stone remains in its place the world is safe.

If fresh air is as important to the health of a sleeper as the doctors claim it is, why is it that a bird sleeps with his head under his wing?

Oklahoma Outbursts

Wireless to Senator Borah: "You played hell, didn't you?"

A sign in an oil office in Tulsa reads: "Bottles, stockings and heads lose their interest when empty."

Speaking of the platform, the girl on South Main says she much prefers to straddle a horse than to ride sideways.

As a final effort to control the situation, Governor Lowden picked Ora Lightner Frost of Tulsa to organize his musical squad.

Interest in the San Francisco convention is not expected to warm up until the official hat has been selected.

A Tulsa man says it beats the band how fast weeds and grass will grow when his wife is out of town.

Probably more names for the presidency have been mentioned this year than ever before. Mention is as far as some of them get.

We have less respect than ever for the efficiency of Tulsa robbers. They burglarized a home the other night and overlooked 20 quarts of fine old whiskey.

The Hoover bombers tried to stampede the delegates with jazz music. But the delegates seemed to think they could get their fill of jazz music in the Greek shine parlors at home.

We suspect now the reason the democratic convention was given San Francisco. By the time the delegates get across the burning sands of Arizona they will be in favor of most any kind of a wet platform.

N. B. Welby of Bartlesville, who has only been in the race for the United States senate a short time, has already discovered that one of the hardest things a candidate has to face in Oklahoma is to convince a Texan that a republican does not wear horns, have a spiked tail and conceal a cloven hoof.

Barometer of Public Opinion

General Palmer's Indiscretion.

Far be it from us to obtrude upon the embarrassments which confront our democratic friends in the selection of a candidate for president. No man, however, without offense, express our amazement that Attorney General Palmer the candidate, should select as a manager of his campaign for the nomination a lawyer who is defending a group of alleged income tax dodgers charged by Attorney General Palmer the federal official, with being "shy" some \$3,000,000 in their tax payments.

The juxtaposition of the attorney general, a group of accused men, and the counsel in a public room, and walking out right in. But, surely innocent, so far as Mr. Palmer is concerned, we have not the slightest doubt; but it raises a serious question as to the judgment and political wisdom of a man who would walk openly into such an unfortunate atmosphere. What would he do if entirely surrounded by men who know exactly what they want?—Omaha Bee.

The Divine Command to Work.

Every man is under a divine command to work, with no divine permission to loaf. "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work" is the voice of Almighty God, and from the day when it was uttered, all the way through the Old Testament and the New, there rings the cry of work.

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." Under this divine command no man can escape his duty to work without violating God's law.

The loafer, whether he be rich or poor, is violating one of the fundamental laws of creation and is living contrary to the teachings of the Bible. Every man must work, not grudgingly, not as though work were a curse, but with his heart full of thanksgiving that he has the privilege of working. It has been well said, "Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day, which must be done, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you a hundred virtues which the idle never knows."

The idler can never be happy. The loafer knows that loafing is a harder job than the hardest work he ever did.

As every man is under divine command to work, no man has a right to yield obedience to any organization which says he shall not work.

Every man who permits the labor leader or anyone else to say he shall not work is yielding his own God-given independence and violating the divine command which tells him he must work.

The labor leader, whether he be of high or low degree, in public office or the paid agent seeking to earn a living by keeping others from work, is assuming the prerogatives of the Almighty and undertaking to put at naught the commands of the eternal.

It is false to say that every man has a right to stop working whenever he so desires. In one sense there is a modicum of truth in it, but broadly speaking every man is under obligation to his fellow-men to do his part in the work of advancing and producing the things which civilization needs. This is pre-eminently true while the world suffers for lack of food and other products.

The farmer who loafs on his job adds to the suffering of the world by lessening the food supply, and is therefore a slacker in the hour of the world's suffering.

The day laborer or the mechanic who seeks by inefficiency, or slack work, to lessen his output is robbing his employer as much as if he were stealing money out of the cash drawer. More than that, he is robbing his fellow-men and even his fellow-laborers, because only through increased efficiency and increased output can we find a way to solve the problem of supplying the world's needs and of providing the transportation with which to distribute that which has been produced.

The employer or the rich man who loafs because he feels that his wealth gives him the opportunity of doing so is in this hour of world need not only violating the command of God, but he is robbing the world of productive potentialities which he makes of no avail by reason of his idleness.

Even for the preservation of health and that degree of rest and change which gives to a man the physical and mental strength for greater work, no man has a right to be idle until the world has been saved from the dangers which face it.

The command to love God and to love our fellow-man is no stronger than the command to work. He who fails to work to the utmost of his ability can lay no claim to be a follower of or an imitator of the Son of God, who labored morning, noon and night, or of the Creator Himself, who issued the divine command that men should work six days in the week and rest on the Sabbath, and through the sweat of their brows eat their daily bread.

If in schools and churches in family life and on the public platform; if by the nation's leaders these everlasting truths from the throne of Heaven were properly proclaimed, idleness would become disreputable, the street corner loafer would be regarded, as he indeed is, a vampire, sucking the nation's blood. The loafer rich man and the loafer or work-shirking poor man would see themselves as God sees them, and as their fellow-men must see them, as the world gets back to a respect for the true dignity of work.—Manufacturers Record.

G. O. P. Vice Presidential Nominee



Governor and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge

CHASES ELUSIVE WRITING MACHINE

Loses Typewriter and Calls Out a Squad of Detectives.

STANDING ROOM ONLY

Interurban Man Serves as Guide to Mysteries of Cafeteria Dining.

By INNOCENCE A. BROAD

It. In the linen room. An I was never there in my life. I hadn't more'n got it good when I had to move again. They ain't nobody there moving more'n I do. But which you go to do when they say move an' 'thous a thousan' persons starin' round on one lag waitin' to get mistreated if the service gets so rotten you won't stay it any longer?

I do know wat you'd done, but I moved. And that time it stuck. But I was so late gettin' set that I couldn't do no work that night much. I wasn't I hadn't said nothin' 'bout Peacock ally the other day. 'Cause it's so much worse now, that they ain't no comparison. Them persons I was telling you about—they seen they wuz outlashed and beat it. Them Tulsa fellows ain't got no Peacock ally in their hotel and they're sore about it. They come over here and take up the seats an' make us that lives here stan' up.

I aim to speak to the owner of the place about it an' see if he can't put in some more seats at strategic points. Berd, he's already got it as a regular fixture an' if somethin' ain't done party quick he's like to forget this a convention, unless the attractions go to the coliseum. That'll make him move.

But they're sum respectable people here from Tulsa. Judge Campbell an' Miss Campbell are here. This mornin' I wuz out on Michigan boulevard and they was about a hundred newspaper fellers with their camera shootin' pictures of the grate, near grate and would be grate. They had just shot a dame when I come along and who do you suppose was possin'? Big Jim Harrie of Oklahoma. Hones! A bird set to me, "Who's the walrus?"

I told him that was one of our very best citizens down in Oklahoma—'tween election times.

About that time Jim seen me an' grinned. Then I ast the person what wuz shootin' him, he wuz makin' a collection for the rogue's gallery or what. He didn't say nothin' but looked sore. I told him I wasn't tryin' to crabb his game an' that the subject was a frien' of mine—'tween election times, and he said that would be all right.

They wuz a woman made me sore in Wood headquarters this mornin'. It wuz the lady members this mornin'. I wuz a delegation. A person made me acquainted with her, and she said she'd bin lookin' at me an' she that I wuz ex-governor Ferguson. I hope to Gawd he don't hear about it. If you ever seen him you know how I feel. A woman can say the nastiest things!

That feller Crow that runs the imitation railroad to Sapulpa is here. He's bin here all the week, an' he's a good sort. That time when they had me movin' so fast an' chasin' my writin' machine, he heard about it an' he stuck aroun' waitin' for the worst to happen, so he could shake his room with me. An' the evenin' before that he chaperoned me through one of those cafteries.

That's the sort of a place where you go in an' help yourself. I never felt so foolish in my life. I'd a died if he hadn't bin along. He's a dandy feller, an' I like to feel when he said he was a democrat. He don't act

none like one. I don't never aim to roast him after we get home.

I heard a good one in the gold room of this place the other night. They was a bird makin' a spech fer Lowden an' tryin' to kid the folks into believe he was talkin' 'bout the next president. Sed he wuzn't goin' to say nothin' dirty 'bout any other candidate, but this talk 'bout some of 'em bein' business men reminded him o' the story of the butcher that made a specialty of rabbit sausage.

His competitors that he wuz beatin' in to the business same as Wood is, got sore and had him up afore the county council of defense or somethin' for false pretense. They sed he wuzn't sellin' rabbit sausage but horse sausage. Finally, bein' pressed, he admitted that he put in some horse.

"How much?" ast the judge. "O, 'bout fifty-fifty," sed the butcher. "Fer every horse I put in one rabbit."

"An on that basis," sed the speaker, "a certain candidate is fifty-fifty with all the other fellows to work nonunion hours tryin' to keep in sight of him. An' every one of 'em are showin' the lack o' sleep. A person representin' Mayor Thompson sed he wuzn't sleep. He thought Jim McDaw was here. He had a ticket fer each of the Oklahoma delegation placin' at his disposal a automobile free of all charges. The person sed he wuz exten'in similar courtesies to all the delegates what wuzn' nailed down, and the curtesy lasts till the convention is over. It looks to me like the senate committee investigatin' campaign boodle ad-journed too soon. It had order come to Chicago and set in continuous session."

I told the person that Jim didn't live here but that I knowed his number and wud see he got 'em in the mornin'. The funny part of it is that it wasn't Jim they was intended fer but that other person; you know who I mean. Him an' the mayors been thick as thieves ever since they started rolled the Wood men in the committee.

I forgot to tell you that they moved all the gold outfit that room 'fore they let them Lowden fellers in.

Abe Martin



"There's somethin' I'm crazy about an' I'm goin' to git a dish when times git normal," said Late Bud 'Jay, as he seem some cold slaw in a restaurant. What's become o' the ole time satisfied customer?

The Horoscope

"The stars incline, but do not compel." Sunday, June 13, 1920 (Copyright, 1920, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Conflicting influences rule this day, according to astrology, making it uncertain and disturbing. While Saturn and Mercury are in benefic aspect, Neptune and Jupiter are strongly adverse.

While this way prevails writing of all sorts is well governed and letters should be most profitable if sent with a view to personal benefit. Saturn is in a place that brings an access of power to the old, giving them the respect of persons of all ages.

During this rule the counsel of men long leaders of thought will have weight, but they will be prejudiced and biased since Neptune is in an aspect that gives distorted views, especially on questions of public policy.

For two years the stars have been read as presaging great surprises in the course of the first years of the new era. These will develop in the domain of religion, politics and science.

Churches are subject to helpful influences today, making for large organization and world-wide effort. Since the law of extremes works at all times, religious difficulties, dissensions and schisms may occur at the very time that union of interests is brought about.

Warning is given that hostile forces will be let loose at this time, some of these being supported by immense stores of wealth. The ingress of the summer quarter on the cusp of the eighth house in trine with Uranus is believed to indicate lighter taxation and agitation concerning the tariff.

Again immense expenditures of public money are foretold and much public anxiety and agitation are indicated. Theft and burglaries will be even more prevalent during the coming weeks than they have been in the past.

Persons whose birth date it is have the augury of rather a quiet year. Business should prosper with close attention.

Children born on this day are likely to be persevering and courageous. They have the augury of success and happiness in life.

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You see 'em there

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Everywhere.

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